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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/840,947	04/21/1997	EDWARD W. LIU	30454-21	2678
24319	7590	04/27/2004	EXAMINER	
LSI LOGIC CORPORATION			LE, DINH THANH	
1621 BARBER LANE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MS: D-106 LEGAL				
MILPITAS, CA 95035			2816	

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	08/840,947	LIU, EDWARD W.	
	Examiner DINH T. LE	Art Unit 2816	
-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --			
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 			
Status			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 January 2004</u>.</p> <p>2a)<input type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL. 2b)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.</p> <p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</p>			
Disposition of Claims			
<p>4)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6-8,10-14,16 and 20-29</u> is/are pending in the application.</p> <p>4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.</p> <p>5)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>7,8,10 and 27</u> is/are allowed.</p> <p>6)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6,11-14,16,20-26,28 and 29</u> is/are rejected.</p> <p>7)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.</p> <p>8)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</p>			
Application Papers			
<p>9)<input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</p> <p>10)<input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)<input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b)<input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).</p> <p>11)<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)<input type="checkbox"/> approved b)<input type="checkbox"/> disapproved by the Examiner.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.</p> <p>12)<input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.</p>			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
<p>13)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</p> <p>a)<input type="checkbox"/> All b)<input type="checkbox"/> Some * c)<input type="checkbox"/> None of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">3.<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</p> <p>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</p> <p>14)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).</p> <p>a)<input type="checkbox"/> The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</p> <p>15)<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</p>			
Attachment(s)			
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</p> <p>2)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</p> <p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.</p>		<p>4)<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.</p> <p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)</p> <p>6)<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.</p>	

NON-FINAL REJECTION

The rejections over Mine et al (JP 2104037) and Tarasawa (JP815057) are withdrawn in view of the amendments to the claims.

The newly found prior art references necessitated a new ground of rejection is below:

Claim Rejections

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26 and 29 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Hadfield (US 5,038,215).

Hadfield discloses in Figures 5A-5B a noise canceller circuit comprising:

- a first circuit (51) having an input having a first input and a first output, wherein said first output includes a function of a signal at said first input and also includes a first noise component resulting from noise experienced by said first circuit;

- a second circuit (52) located proximal to said first circuit (51) and having a second input and a second output;
- wherein said second output includes a function of a signal at said second input and also includes a second noise component resulting from noise experienced by said second circuit;
- wherein the second noise component is approximately equal to the first noise component;
- a subtractor circuit (55) connected to said first circuit (51) and to said second circuit (52) to subtract said second output from said first output; and
- a digital circuit (53, 58) located proximate to said first circuit (51) and to said second circuit (52).

Note that, as shown on Figures 5A-5B of Hadfield, the amplifiers (51, 52) are identical so that the amplitude of noise are equal to perform the function. The amplifiers also experience noise by introducing and amplifying noise. The introduced noise comes from the components of the amplifiers and the amplified noise comes from the EMI noise coupled to the inputs of the amplifiers.

Claims 11, 12 and 28 are rejected under 35 USC 102 (b) as being anticipated by Tanaka (JP406022007).

Tanaka discloses in Figure 1 noise canceller circuit comprising:

- a plurality of analog circuits (5, 9), each proximal to each other, and each of said plurality of analog circuits producing an output signal which includes a function of an input signal and also includes a noise component resulting from noise experienced by said plurality of analog circuits;

- a noise separator circuit (12, 13), proximal to said plurality of analog circuits, and producing a noise signal based on noise experienced by said noise separator circuit,
- wherein the noise signal is approximately equal to the noise component of the output signal output by each of the plurality of analog circuits; and
- a noise canceling circuit (11) comprising a subtractor which processes said output signals with said noise signal to reduce the noise component of the output signal output by each of the plurality of analog circuits (5,9).

Note that, the circuits (12, 13) also inherently experience noise by introducing noise.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Hadfield (5,038,215).

Hadfield discloses a noise canceller circuit in Figures 5A-5B with all of the limitations of the claimed invention as discussed above but does not disclose that the subtractor comprising a half circuit which inputs a signal having an input amplitude and outputs a signal at one-half the input amplitude. For example, the present specification admits on lines 22-26 of page 6 that it is well known in the art to use the half circuit as the subtractor circuit. Thus, employing the half circuit in the circuit of Hadfield is considered to be a common practice for an engineer or a

design expedient for an engineer depending upon a particular application. Lacking of showing any criticality, it would have been obvious to a person having skill in the art to employ the half circuit in the circuit of Hadfield at the time of the invention for the purpose of accommodating with the requirement of a particular application.

With regard to claim 6, a skilled artisan recognizes that all components in Figures 5A-5B of Hadfield can be implemented on an integrated circuit for purpose of reducing size. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the circuit of Hadfield on an IC for reducing size .

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Hadfield (US 5,038,215) in view of Tanaka (JP06022007).

Hadfield discloses in Figures 5A-5B a noise canceller circuit with all of the limitations of the claimed invention as discussed above but does not disclose that the subtractor is the digital circuit. Tanaka teaches in Figure 1 a noise canceller circuit comprising a digital subtractor (11) for subtracting digital inputs. It would have been obvious to a person having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the digital subtractor taught by Tanaka in the circuit of Hadfield for the purpose of subtracting the digital input signals.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka (JP06022007).

Tanaka discloses a noise canceller circuit in Figure 1 with all of the limitations of the claimed invention as discussed above but does not disclose that the subtractor comprising a half circuit which inputs a signal having an input amplitude and outputs an signal at one-half the

input amplitude. For example, the present specification admits on lines 22-26 of page 6 that it is well known in the art to use the half circuit as the subtractor circuit. Thus, employing the half circuit in the circuit of Tanaka is considered to be a common practice for an engineer or a design expedient for an engineer depending upon a particular application. Lacking of showing any criticality, it would have been obvious to a person having skill in the art to employ the half circuit in the circuit of Tanaka at the time of the invention for the purpose of accommodating with the requirement of a particular application.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7-8, 10 and 27 are allowable because the prior art of record does not show the signal supply circuit for inverting the input signal at the first input and the digital circuit proximal to the first and second circuits.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DINH T. LE whose telephone number is (571) 272-1745. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8AM-7PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TIMOTHY CALLAHAN can be reached at (571) 272-1740.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

April 15, 2004


JENNIFER L.
PRIMARY EXAMINER